



COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Sanity Returns

NOT a year has passed since Senator Joseph McCarthy stood at the summit of his power. It is hard to believe that today he has less influence than any faction in the American Congress—and yet it is so. Not only is the man himself dethroned, discredited and despised for his predatory incursions into the dearest possession of the American way of life, but the strange alien cult which he fostered has now become the target of derision and scorn. Many will feel that events have moved remarkably swiftly. The resilience of the man was once one of his outstanding features, and his ideals were widely espoused. But McCarthy flourished in a hysteria of his own making—and a Republican dominated Senate. Now both have gone. Sanity has reasserted itself. Realism is returning to restore the lopsided balance that once prevailed.

THIS demise has had a not unexpected sequel. It has mellowed the recalcitrance of a former sympathizer within the Republican Party. Senator Knowland, who a fortnight ago demolished a resolution launched by Senator McCarthy and three supporters by leading the Senate to a 73-vote majority against them. The resolution? That President Eisenhower should demand the rolling back of the Iron curtain at the Big Four Geneva conference.

This is perhaps a fair measure of McCarthy's influence today. But infinitely more pleasing to all friends of America is a sign that the light of reason has been rekindled; the "subversive" menace is no longer judged by its grotesquely magnified shadow but by the true stature of its substance which is insignificant. Denial of passports to alleged subversives, for instance: previously this was defended by the State Department on the pretext that it was not denying "rights" as such to those individuals but only to holding "privileges". In a recent judgment on the appeal by the late Albert Einstein's executor, Mr Schachtman, against the Department's refusal to issue him with a passport the court ruled although he was a chairman of a "Trotskyite" splinter group it was a violation of an American citizen's natural right to free travel.

THE court contended that travel is nowadays impossible without a passport and that its receipt is indistinguishable from the right to travel. Nor was the court impressed by the fact that Mr Schachtman's Trotskyite group was among the Attorney General's list of 275 allegedly subversive organizations. The chief judge remarked: "The premise that a man is not fit to work for the Government does not support the conclusion that he is not fit to go to Europe."

This is but one example of the refreshing influences now at work on the American scene. Gone are the Coons and Schines and going is the authoritarianism in the ranks of the civil service that McCarthyism fostered. But before it can be completely exterminated the embarrassment that the ludicrous spectacle of McCarthyism created has to go further and be spread wider. An obviously powerful internal security system has become deeply entrenched in the administration. And the roots yield unwillingly. But it is comforting to know that a start has been made and that for McCarthyism, it is the beginning of the end.

'BIG FOUR' REACH FIRST HURDLE

Difference Over Timing Of German Reunification BULGANIN WILL NOT YIELD

Geneva, July 19. The third session of the Big Four conference today revealed differences of approach between the Soviet Union, and the three Western powers on German reunification.

The second day of the conference began with the first meeting this morning of the Foreign Ministers of the four powers, who prepared a four-point agenda for the meetings of the government chiefs: 1, Germany, 2, Security, 3, Disarmament, and 4, exchanges between East and West.

In the afternoon, at a meeting marked by cordiality and seeming goodwill on all sides, the Heads of Government expressed their points of view on the first point of the agenda: Germany.

The Western position was that Germany should be rapidly reunified and then permitted to choose its own alliance.

The Soviet position was that the four powers should wait until NATO itself became outmoded, following a general reconciliation and the establishment of a European security system, and then proceed to the reunification of Germany.

The British Prime Minister, satellites and of international Communism.

In the view of the United States nothing caused greater tension than these two subjects, Mr Eisenhower said.

He said there was general agreement that the reunification of Germany was desirable but there was a clear diversion of view with regard to timing, according to a British spokesman.

Sir Anthony said he would be happy to consider any other suggestions on security but he emphasized he would be deeply concerned if it were agreed to postpone unity for a long period while elaborate systems were worked out covering the whole continent of Europe.

DANGERS OF DELAY

M. Edgar Faure, the French Premier, who presided, said he was convinced any unusual delay in German reunification would mean no reunification at all.

Marshal Bulganin said in his view the German question was not one of reunification but the direction in which a united Germany would go. Would it choose military groupings or prefer to develop on other lines?

NATO DEFENSIVE

As regards politics it was well known that in the United States there was free access to information of all kinds, including military installations.

Moreover the scale of military operations was known. The executive could not declare war—only Congress could do so, the British spokesman quoted Mr Eisenhower as saying.

SUMMIT SIDELIGHTS

Soviet News Black-out

Geneva, July 20. The Soviet delegation at the Big Four conference is imposing a partial news black-out on its own and the Soviet bloc press.

Western officials, noting this, said they believed the primary purpose was to prevent some of Marshal Bulganin's statements from being published in the Communist world.

The official Soviet press conference, purporting to give a report on yesterday's Big Four talks, gave a drastically cut version of the actual statements Marshal Bulganin made.

The western officials said the Soviet version did not read well in the Soviet bloc press, knowing that no Soviet bloc paper would publish a Western version of the day's talks.—Reuters.

Time and Place For Everything

Geneva, July 20. Soviet Marshal Georgi Zhukov, sipping a tall Scotch and soda in the bar of the Palace of Nations today was suddenly called into the courtyard by one of his colleagues.

Glancing through the door, he saw that the Big Four delegates were out on the lawn being photographed.

M. Faure, summing up, said there was a clear difference of opinion in the urgency of the German question, on this he shared the British view. As regards security this was not an individual problem for each state but for all.

M. Faure said Marshal Bulganin appeared to be relying on time after an indefinite delay to work things out in the way he desired. Meanwhile he (Bulganin) contemplated a rapprochement of the two Germanies. It was difficult to see how this would effect an improvement. How could the delay be measured?

Sir Anthony Eden said there were now two propositions put forward.

One was the old familiar one of a security pact for all

(Continued on page 8 col. 8)

But After Dinner:

The Russians Are More Cordial

Geneva, July 20. British and Soviet leaders last night had a "very useful and serious" discussion on the German problem and European security after a dinner given by Sir Anthony Eden, at his lakeside villa here, a British delegation source said.

The source said the British Premier felt that last night's discussions had improved the atmosphere left after yesterday's session of the four Heads of Government, when East and West presented widely divergent views on German reunification.

After dinner Marshal Bulganin and Sir Anthony Eden sat together with Mr Krushchev, Mr Harold Macmillan, British Foreign Secretary, and Mr Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, were in another part of the room.

Vodka Served

The source said Sir Anthony still considered the German problem was the heart of the "summit" conference and the test of the success of the meeting would be whether the two sides would be able to make "some progress" toward reunifying the country.

The atmosphere at the dinner and in the drawing room talks was cordial.

Vodka was served to the Russians as well as a liberal variety of English drinks.—Reuters.

TWO PROPOSITIONS

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(Continued on page 8 col. 8)

Two Planes In Mid-air Collision

Baltimore, July 19. Two Air Force planes, a B25 bomber and a C45 transport, collided in flight 10 miles south of Baltimore today.

Two bodies were recovered from the wreckage of the C45. Their identities were not immediately known. Nor was it known how many were aboard the transport.

The two-man crew of the B25 escaped with only slight injuries after the pilot crash-landed his crippled craft some 1,000 feet from a runway at Friendship International Airport outside Baltimore.—United Press.

James Mason Settles For \$1,000

Hollywood, July 19. Actor James Mason and his wife, Pamela Bellino, today announced an out-of-court cash settlement of their \$1,100,000 libel suit against Ravo magazine.

A representative of the defendants said the settlement was for \$1,000 and "a retraction will be printed by the magazine."

The Masons contend that the article in the March issue of the magazine accused them of immoral conduct and was maliciously false and degrading.—Associated Press.

Big Typhoon Reported

Tokyo, July 20. Two typhoons, the ninth and tenth of the season, were expected to lash southern Japan today, while an even larger one was heading north 400 miles south of Tokyo.

Weather Observers said the diminishing force of typhoon nine and ten made it unlikely anything more serious than floods would result from them.

However, the one far to the south had 180-mile winds at its centre. The Weather Bureau said it still was uncertain whether this one would hit Japan or Okihawa.—Associated Press.

LANDLORD & TENANT ORDINANCE

CIVIC ASSN. VIEW OF PROPOSED NEW AMENDMENTS

The Civic Association today urged Government to make the upper limit of compensation to dispossessed tenants 120 times the standard rent instead of 60 times as at present.

A spokesman for the Association said this in a statement commenting on the recent Government proposal to amend the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance.

The Association criticised Government's proposal for payment of compensation to tenants for improvements on the grounds that it created a number of difficulties.

It suggested as an alternative an amendment that would allow dispossessed tenants to remove items such as partitions, interior walls, windows, bathroom or toilet fixtures and all items generally falling within the description of "landlord's fixtures" if originally installed at the tenant's expense.

(Continued on back page, Col. 2)

LANDLORD'S INTERESTS

Landlord's interests, but are basically sound in principle. The Civic Association considers that the upper limit of compensation should be 120 times the standard rent and not 60 times as at present.

The Civic Association also urged Government to devote more attention to low-cost housing schemes and said that part of the Colony's sterling balances could be used to provide a loan for this work.

The Civic Association also urged Government to clarify the payment of compensation to dispossessed tenants, and to regularise such payments which have hitherto had an unfortunate "black market" flavour. The Civic Association considers that it is in the interest of both landlords and tenants to know broadly speaking, where they stand.

The Civic Association in general supports the Government proposal to clarify the payment of compensation to dispossessed tenants, and to regularise such payments which have hitherto had an unfortunate "black market" flavour. The Civic Association considers that it is in the interest of both landlords and tenants to know broadly speaking, where they stand.

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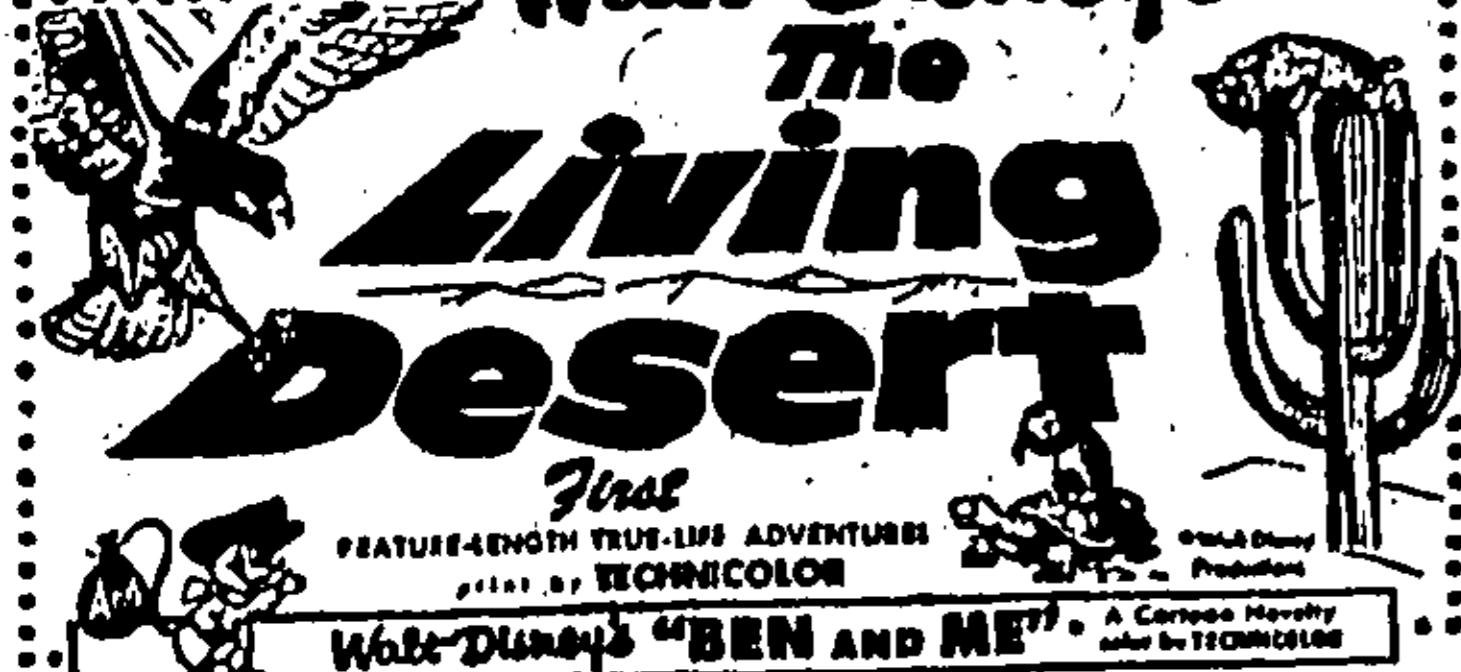
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COMMENCING TO-MORROW:

Toyoda Favours The Old Ways
Of Destroying
Opposition

By Leroy Hansen

TOKYO, July 19. Scar-faced Takashige Toyoda, sometimes called the Hitler of Japan, said today from his underground hideout that he favours assassination of Japanese political leaders who treat the people with "serious disadvantages."

The young leader of Japan's ultranationalistic National Youth Martyrs Corps gave the United Press an exclusive written interview from the underground when he fled seven months ago after escaping Police who raided his downtown Tokyo headquarters.

Toyoda, who wears on his face a long scar received in a sword fight with a Korean immediately after World War II, was asked if his blue shirt organisation, favoured political assassination, a practice often used by ultra-nationalists before the war.

"I will say yes," he said, "if the country and people are treated with serious disadvantages."

What about the government of Premier Hatoyama?

"At the present stage, I will not say yes or no," Toyoda said. "He did not explain what "serious disadvantages" might lead him to order assassination.

Twenty-eight-year-old Toyoda took over leadership of the Youth Corps in 1952 and now claims a membership of about 100,000 men, a figure which Government officials believe is exaggerated.

His "TROOPS" He dresses his followers, whom he refers to as "troops," in blue uniforms and black combat boots and runs his Corps with strict discipline practised by the old Japanese Imperial Army.

They receive rigorous physical training, including Judo and sword play.

Toyoda, who has voiced his "immovable" opposition to communism, indicated that he may be changing his mind, particularly in relations with Red China.

Considering the present conditions of our country," he said, "resumption of diplomatic relations with Communist China cannot be helped. But my opinion of how to negotiate cannot be put into words."

Much depends upon the United States, he said.

"I will not forget, even now," Toyoda said, "that our country-

Specific charges against the grey-haired Admiral include:

CHARGES

Delivery of fuel and labourers to the Germans, furnishing the Germans with information on movements of Allied ships, transmitting military secrets to the Germans and giving the Germans information on the date of the Allied invasion of France.

Before a packed court — containing several naval officers in uniform who stood to attention when Auphan walked in — Auphan said he had only followed orders after having tried to persuade Marshal Petain, chief of state of the Vichy Regime, during the German occupation, to make an agreement with the Americans.

The Admiral, defending his efforts for the defence of North Africa against the Allied invasions, said he was sorry the Allies had not made an agreement with the Vichy Government before landing in North Africa.

Auphan said: "On November 11 (1942), I advised Marshal Petain to make an agreement with the Americans. I hoped for a return to the French policy in favour of the Allies."

He said that if Marshal Petain had made such an agreement he would have gone over with his fleet to the Allies.

The trial is expected to last two days. — France Presse.

EXAMINED

New York, July 19. A Carson City prison warden said that 250 convicts in his care staging a sitdown strike have been reading too many newspaper accounts of prison riots.

There have been recent riots in prisons in Washington State and Wyoming. — China Mail Special.

POP

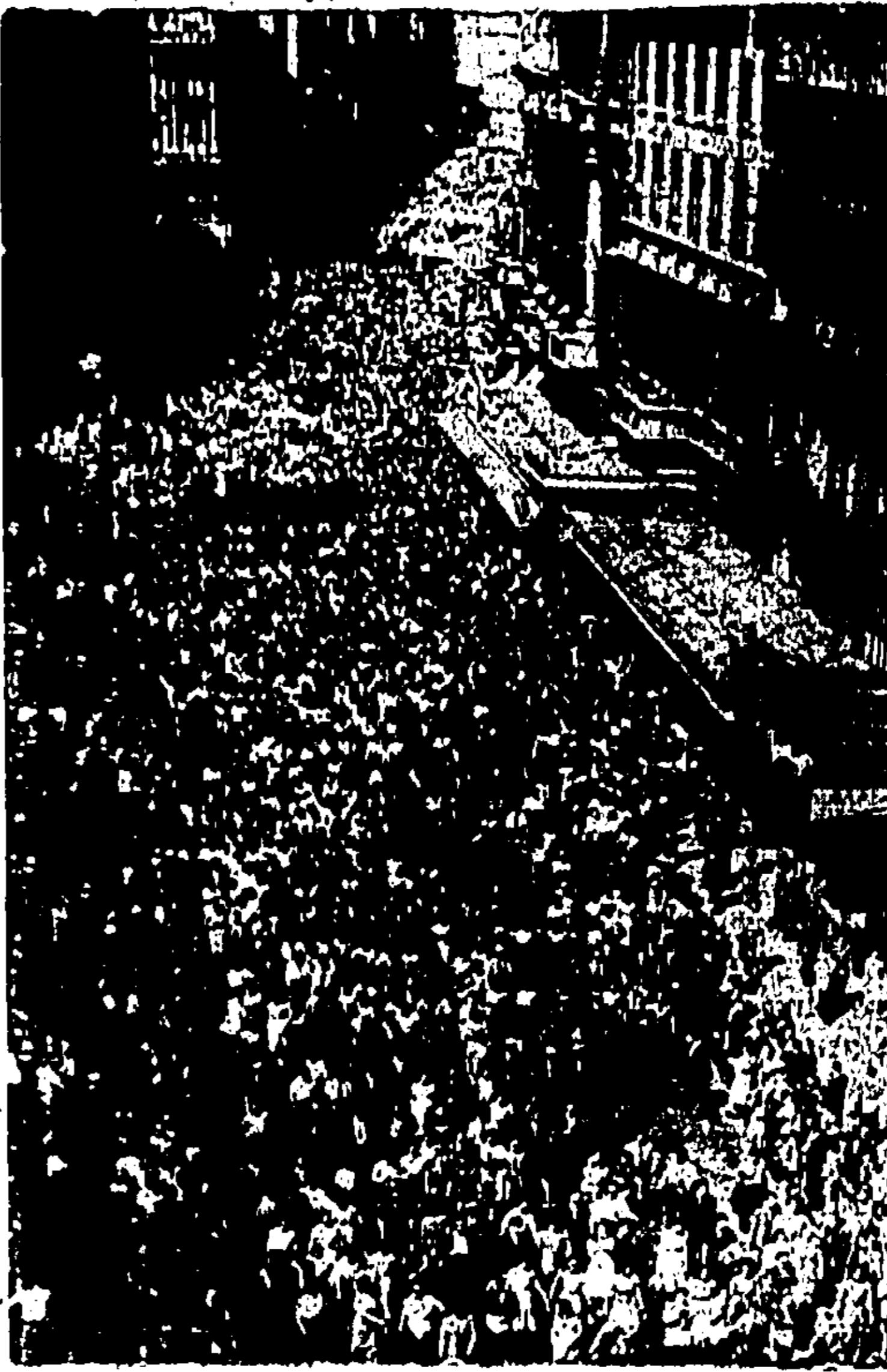
I SUPPOSE YOU'RE OFF TO WIDOW TWITCH'S "BLUE ANCHOR" AS USUAL?

LI LI-HWA CHANG YING
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

NEXT CHANGE

"THE ETERNAL SEA"

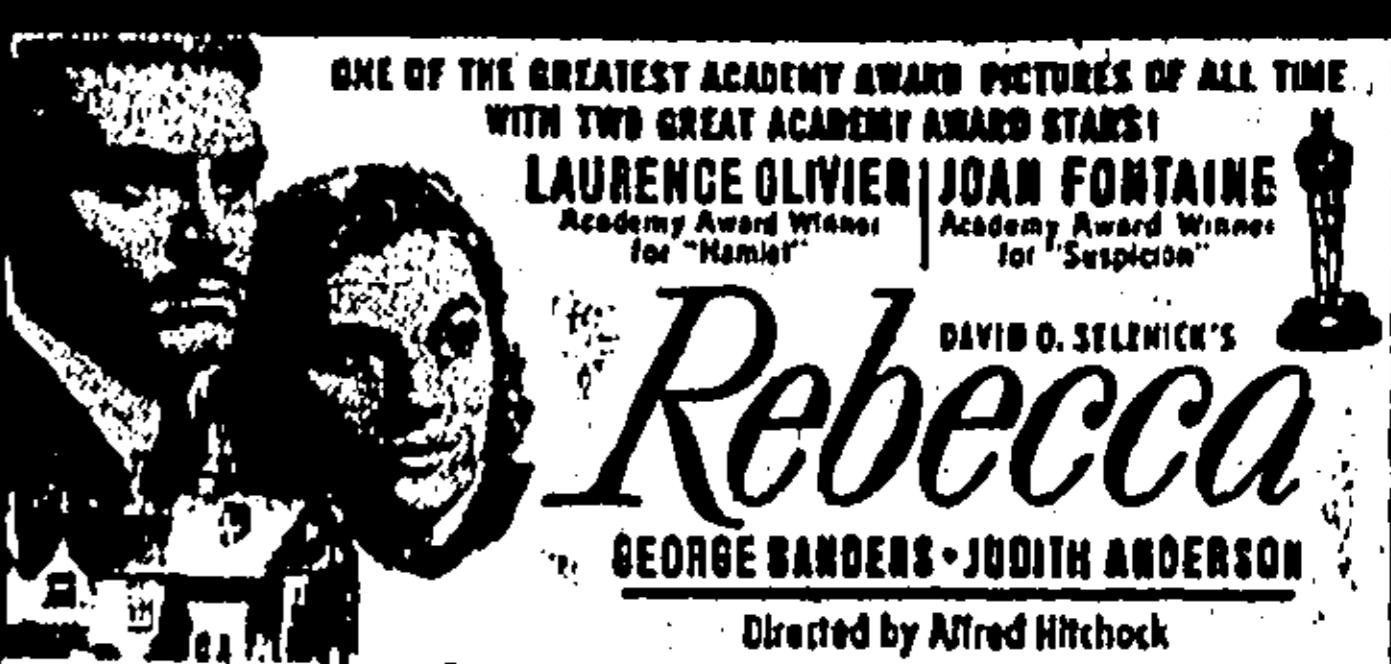
Catholics Demonstrate



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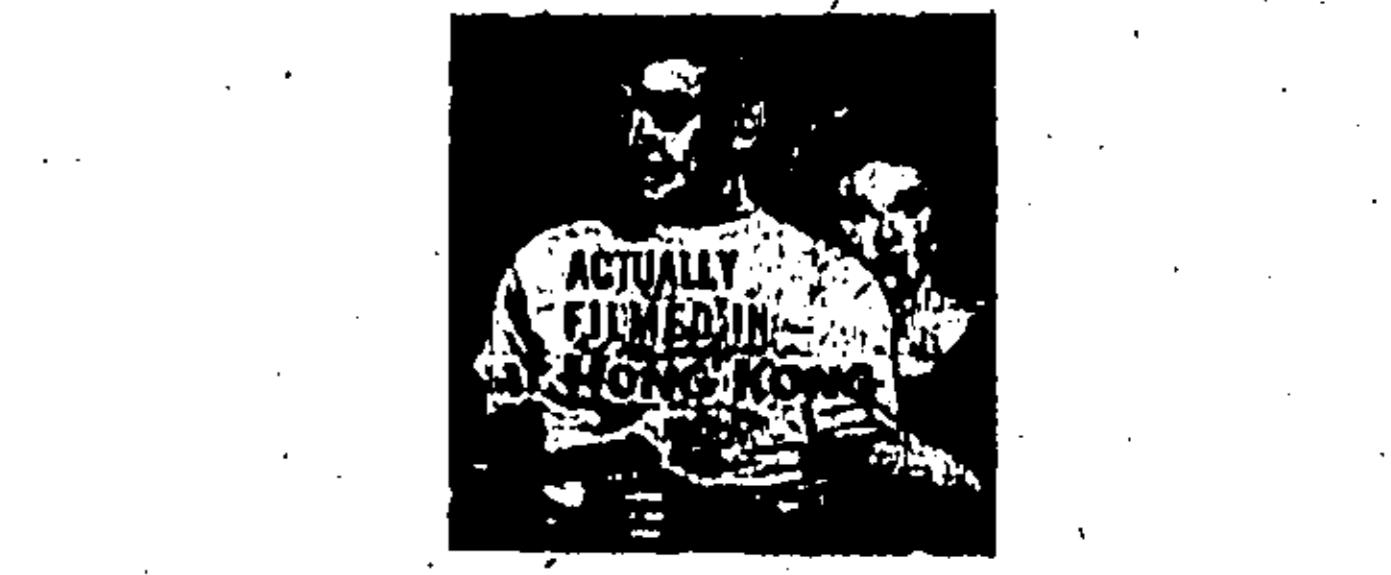
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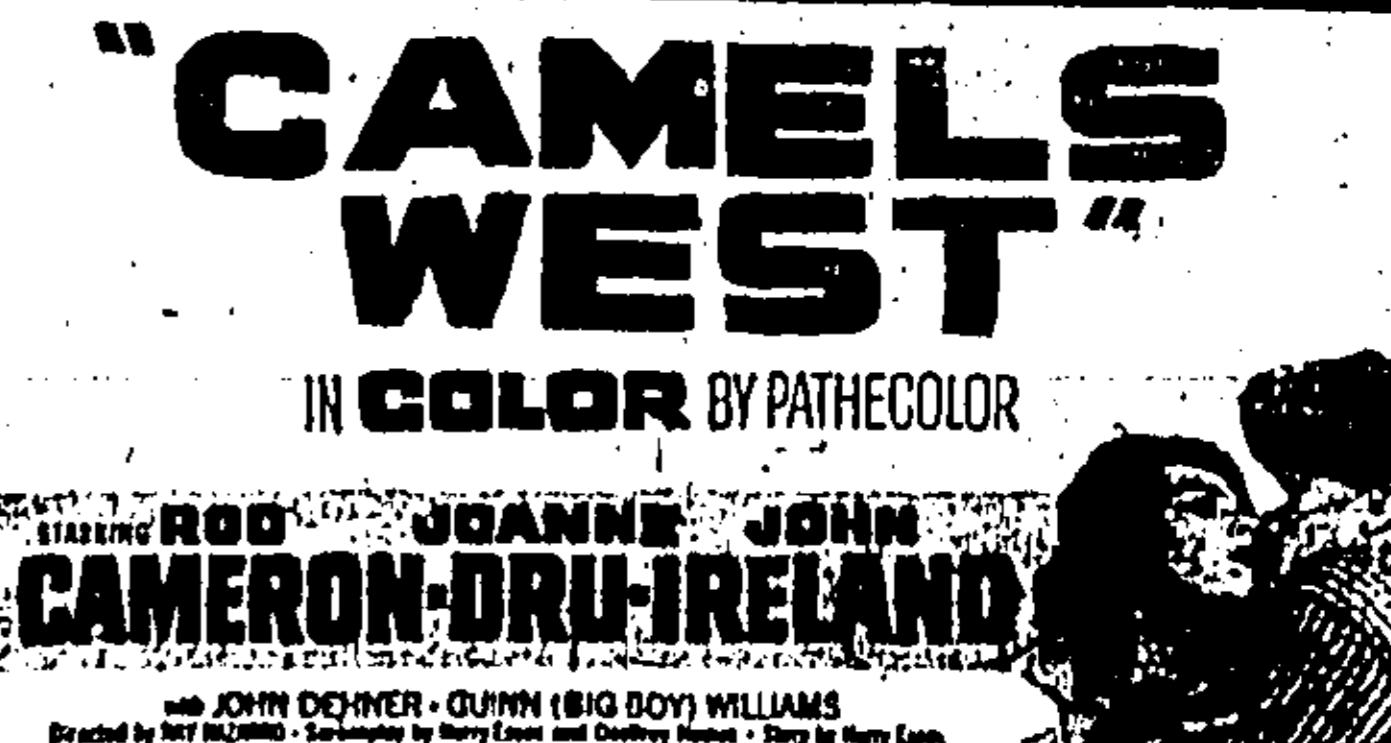
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OPTIMISM IN WASHINGTON

But Opening Russian Proposal Frowned On

By Warren Duffee

Washington, July 19.

Congressmen keeping a long-distance watch on developments at Geneva were generally optimistic today over the Big Four meeting's opening tones of co-operation. But some frowned critically at Soviet Russia's opening proposal for European security.

Senator John J. Sparkman, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said that the Soviet Prime Minister, Marshal Nikolai Bulganin's proposal for liquidating the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation is "impossible for us to agree to" without some kind of workable arms control plan for Europe.

Senator Homer E. Capchart, another Committee member, said, "I'm not in favour of liquidating NATO." But he said he did not think the

RICE TRADE DOWN ON RECORD

Washington, July 19. The US Agriculture Department said on Tuesday international rice trade in the 1954 crop year totalled 1014 billion pounds, an increase of three per cent over the preceding year but still below the postwar record of 11 billion 300 million pounds in 1952.

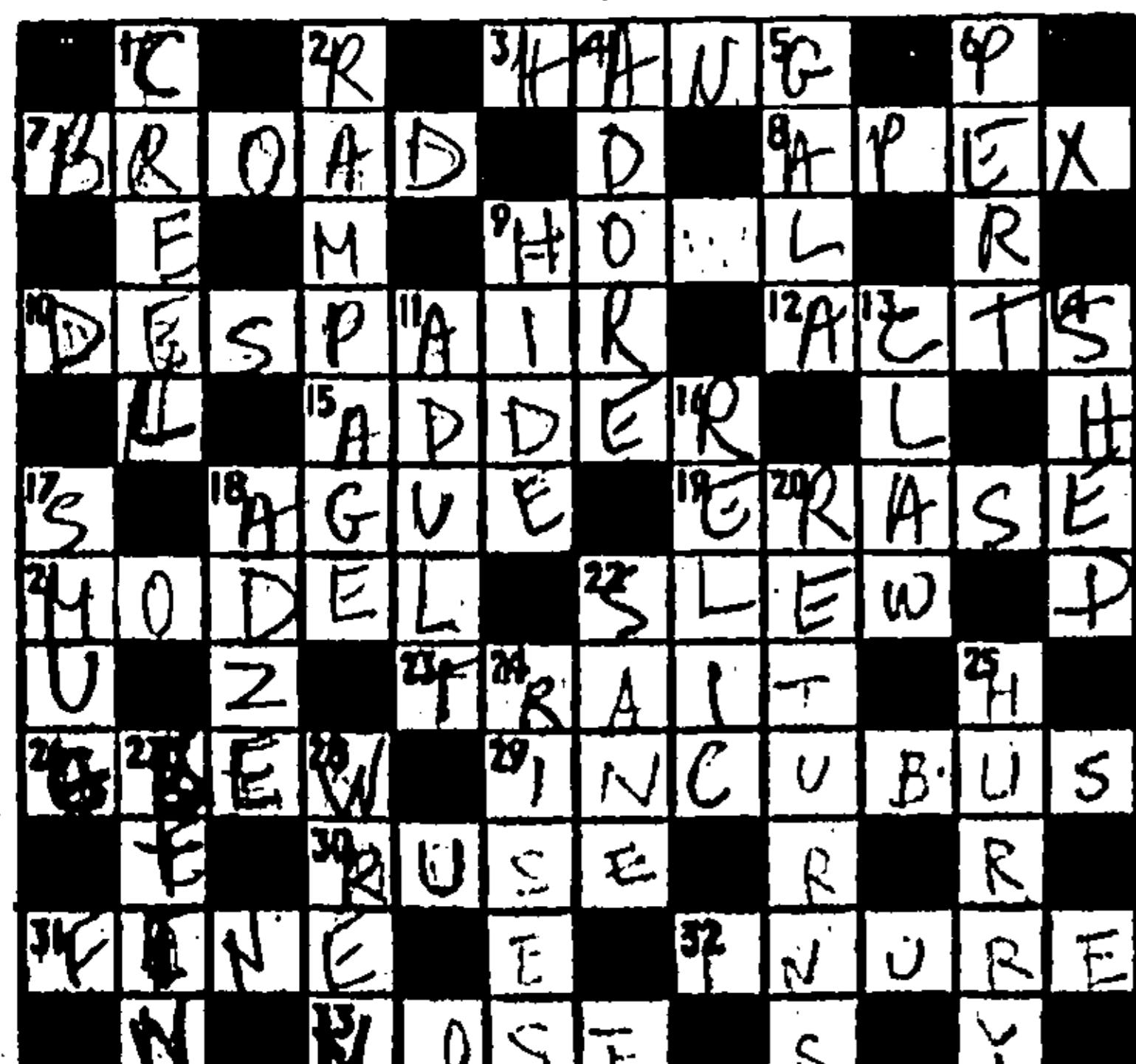
Exports from Asia increased one billion 322 million pounds, most of it from Burma which contributed one billion 60 million pounds of the total increase.

The Department's Foreign Agricultural Service said Thailand's exports of two billion 607 million pounds included the disposal of 400 million pounds of inferior rice from previously reported stocks. This was considered a "favourable aspect" of Thailand's trade.

US GREATEST
The US had the greatest reduction in volume of rice exports. Exports were down more than 500 million pounds, approximately 30 per cent, despite an increase in supplies.

Imports were the lowest in several years, into several countries usually among Asia's heaviest importers — Malaya, Ceylon, Indonesia and Hong Kong. The reasons for the declines were said to be due to increased local production, consumption of surplus stocks and withholding of purchases because of relatively high prices in exporting countries. — Associated Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS:
1. Surplice (4).
2. Wide (5).
3. Highest point (4).
4. Cry (4).
5. Give up hope (7).
6. Performs (4).
7. Stroke (5).
8. Shivering at (4).
9. Expunge (5).
10. Pattern (5).
11. Slattern (4).
12. Lecture (5).
13. Expanded (4).
14. Burden (7).
15. Splendid (4).
16. Accusation (5).
17. Nozzle (4).
18. Bird (4).

DOWN:
1. Angler's basket (5).
2. Rush about (7).
3. Whirlpool (5).
4. Fete (4).
5. Clever (4).
6. Conceal (4).
7. Grown-up (5).
8. Talon (4).
9. Cast off (4).
10. Souvenir (5).
11. Self-satisfied (4).
12. Tool (4).
13. Feature (5).
14. Expanded (4).
15. Burden (7).
16. Splendid (4).
17. Check (4).
18. Bird (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across—1. Forced, 7. Ibis, 9. Badge, 10. Irate, 11. Monk, 12. Strength, 13. Test, 14. Acne, 15. Impression, 16. Lance, 17. Glass, 18. Port, 19. Pillar, 20. Duster, 21. Order, 22. Clean, 23. Dainty, 24. Diameter, 25. Lien, 26. Stone, 27. Kneel, 28. Small, 29. Elements, 30. Miner, 31. Cover, 32. Excel, 33. Incline, 34. Apes.

EDEN HOLDS STAG PARTY

Geneva, July 19. British and Soviet leaders dined at the palatial lakeside villa of Sir Anthony Eden, British Prime Minister, here tonight.

Sir Anthony, who as wartime Foreign Secretary journeyed to Moscow for talks with Marshal Stalin, was host to Russia's new rulers on the second day of the "summit" conference.

His invitation brought to the table six Soviet statesmen including Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, Prime Minister, and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary of the Communist Party.

The other Soviet guests were Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, Foreign Minister, Marshal George Zhukov, Defence Minister, and Mr. Jacob Malik, Ambassador in London.

The British guests at the "stag party" were Mr. Harold Macmillan, Foreign Secretary; Sir Norman Brook, Cabinet Secretary; Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick, Civil Service head of the Foreign Office; Sir Harold Caccia, Foreign Office expert on political questions; Sir William Hayter, Ambassador to Russia; and a senior private secretary of the Prime Minister. Interpreters were also present.

The Georgia Democrat, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told reporters "if any progress is made there, it will affect Germany itself and the kind of security agreements that will involve Russia and the West." Cabinet members will hear a report on the talks on Friday from Under-Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr., who is serving as Acting Head of the State Department. Secretary John Foster Dulles' absence.

ENCOURAGING POINTS

Congressional leaders said two main encouraging points were stressed in the reports they have been receiving from the State Department.

One was the high degree of unity reached by United States, British and French leaders, in their dealings with the Russians. The other was the friendly attitude with which Russia has approached the historic conference.

Except for some preliminary upshots, the cables reaching the State Department vary little in substance from news dispatches, one source said.

Congressional leaders have not yet received any written memorandum on the meeting. But they have been keeping in touch through Mr. Nixon and Assistant Secretary of State Thurston E. Morton.

After learning of Mr. Eisenhower's appeal to Marshal Zhukov, Mr. George said he did not think the Russians "will insist finally on the abandonment of NATO" as a condition for German unification.

However, he said unification may be difficult without some "serious concessions" by the United States. — United Press.

The Senate suspended its debate on the schools question last Thursday to allow Catholics to study the offer. As the debate re-opened this morning Mr. Struye rejected the Government's offer while usually-staid Senators booted and yelled to each other across the semi-circle.

It was expected that the majority (Socialists and Liberals) will now go ahead and pass the bill which cut \$10,000,000 a year off State subsidies to Catholic schools. — United Press.

1938 PROBLEM

In 1938, they said, the problem for Britain was how far she could go in realising Japan's aggressive plans.

"To the Foreign Office the European situation and, as a corollary, the need to keep in line with American action, were the dominant considerations" in the foreword said.

The documents made it apparent that hesitation over these considerations caused Britain to disregard the advice of her top diplomats in the Far East during the critical period.

The first warning of danger came from Sir Archibald Clark Kerr (the late Lord Inverchapel), British Ambassador to China, in October, 1938.

"The effect of the Munich accord on foreign opinion as seen from here is that perfidious Albinion has been true to form and let her friends down again," he cabled to the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax.

He said the Chinese reaction was that at Geneva Britain was "entirely self-seeking."

The Japanese reaction, he said, was that Britain was "ready to put up with almost any indignity rather than fight."

"The result is that our prestige is at a low ebb and anything which could be construed as a sign of weakness or lack of determination to maintain our position in the East may have consequences far beyond Shanghai," he said.

ANOTHER WARNING

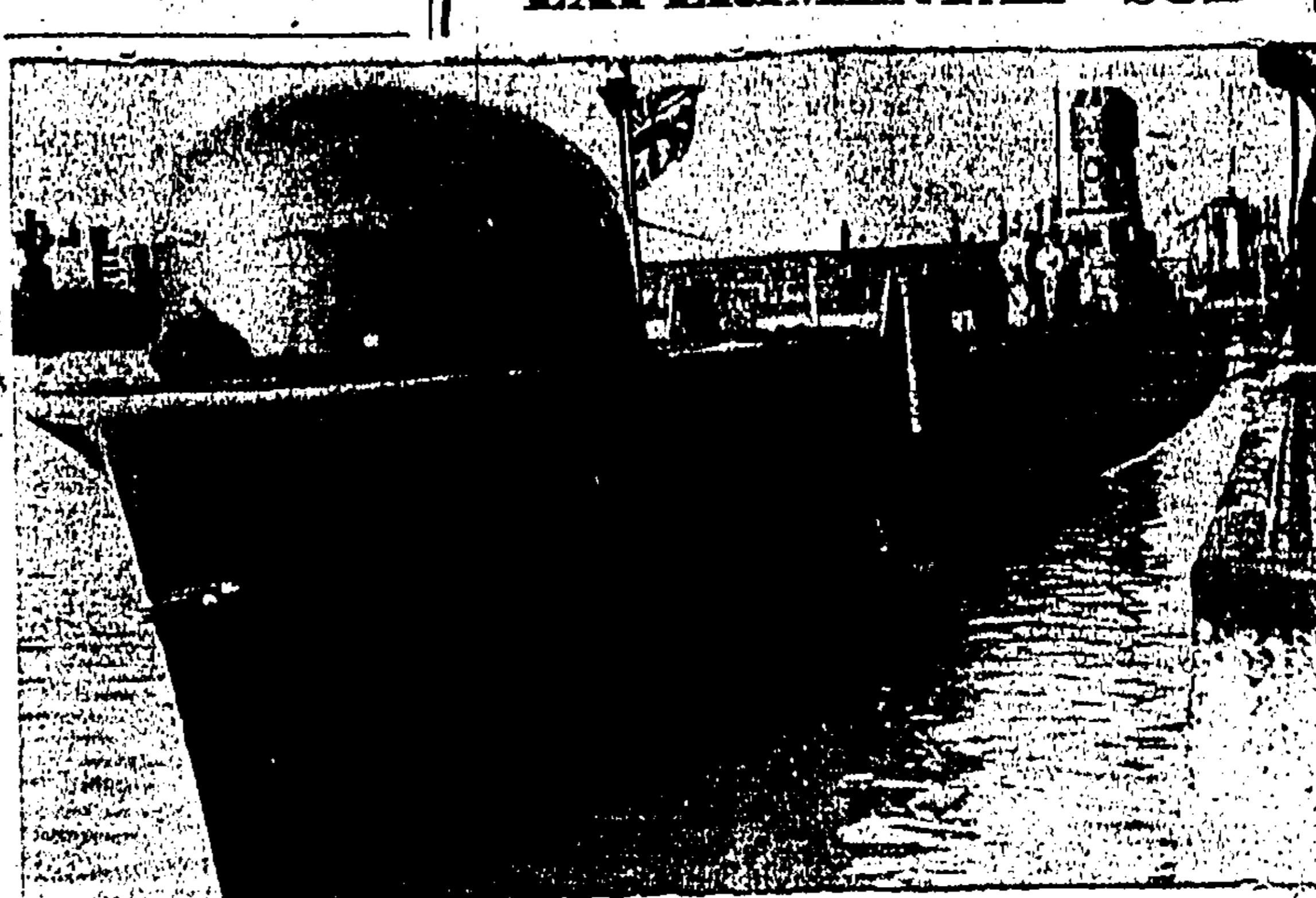
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He warned of the danger that Japan intended to join a triple alliance with Italy and Germany and said the only hope for Britain was in closer

association with the United States.

The crew immediately started

BRITISH ROYAL NAVY EXPERIMENTAL SUB



HMS Thermopylae commanded by Lieutenant Commander W. D. Scott, RN, is pictured at the East India Dock in London. She was built at Chatham in 1945 and has been modernised and recommissioned. She has been lengthened and streamlined and is used mainly for experimental purposes. She has been fitted with a strange-looking dome on the bows. — Express Photo.

EUROPE OCCUPIED GREAT POWERS While War Clouds Gathered In F.E.

London, July 19. Newly published documents on British foreign policy revealed today how the Great Powers at a Geneva conference 16 years ago paid scant attention to warnings of Far Eastern dangers.

Published as the first volume in the third of a series, the documents cover the period August 4, 1938, to the start of World War II on September 3, 1939.

The volume is confined to Far Eastern affairs, but presents a background to the old League of Nations' concern with Europe while war clouds gathered over Asia.

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No UK Back To Bible Crusade Next Year

London, July 19. The American evangelist, Billy Graham, told a press conference here today that after a "great deal of prayer and thought" he had decided not to conduct a full-scale back to the Bible crusade in Britain next year.

He has just arrived in London from Geneva to attend the Baptist World Alliance Jubilee Congress in London.

Mr. Graham said: "We don't want to build up a personal following here."

"We want British evangelists to take over where we have left off."

"And we want to spend most of our time in the United States next year."

Asked whether he had been invited to preach in the Soviet Union he said: "I have received no invitation to Russia."

"If we did receive one we would give it prayer and thought."

Mr. Graham said during his recent visit to the Continent he had addressed nearly half a million persons.

He said that people in general "are not going to church on the Continent but there is an awakening." — China Mail Special.

Diplomatic Immunity Restricted

London, July 19. Russia, East European countries, Argentina and Egypt are among countries affected by a bill published here yesterday which will cut the number of persons enjoying diplomatic immunity in Britain as subordinate staff of their country's missions.

The purpose of the bill is to regularise the position on immunity on a strictly reciprocal basis.

Where a foreign country excludes certain categories of the staff of British missions from personal diplomatic immunity Britain will apply similar action with the same categories in that country's mission here.

INCREASED COMPLEXITY

Since the Second World War diplomatic work has greatly increased in complexity and the total of persons qualifying for diplomatic immunity has risen sharply.

Before the war the number of beneficiaries in Britain was 650.

By 1951 it had risen to the peak of 3,000 and even now stands at about 2,500 including 600 servants.

Authoritative sources point out many governments are markedly less generous than Britain about personal immunity denying this privilege to members of the clerical and similar staffs of British diplomatic missions. — China Mail Special.

SEGREGATION TEST CASE

Richmond, Va., July 19. A 23-year-old Negro student yesterday launched a test case against Virginia's bus segregation law.

James Ritter was arrested here today on a charge of refusing to move when told to do so by a Virginia Transit Company bus driver.

The police arrested Ritter following a complaint by the driver of the bus, Miss E. M. Powers. It was apparently a planned test of the segregation law.

The US Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit ruled last week against segregating buses in South Carolina. At that time, Virginia Transit's Vice-President, Mr. Lee F. Davis, said that his Company would continue to operate buses on a segregated basis in accordance with the State law.

Ritter's case will come up on Wednesday in the police court here. — United Press.

.... PROTECTION AGAINST SHOCK BY MEANS OF

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PROVE DAY AFTER DAY THAT AN AUTHENTIC SHOCK-ABSORBER NOT ONLY PROTECTS A MAN'S OR A LADY'S WATCH, BUT THAT IT IMPROVES THE QUALITY.

BE SURE TO BUY A WATCH WITH INCABLOC

STRAWBERRIES STOPPED CAMPBELL

London, July 19. Britain's Donald Campbell from making his bid at the world water speed record in his streamlined, jet-powered boat "Blue Bird" on the mirror-like surface of Lake Ullswater, North of England, yesterday.

Campbell had intended to use the jetty of a rowing club just after his first five miles trip but the owner feared that "machismo" would damage down the machismo of his

Nathaniel Gubbins

WHAT is my secret worry? Why do I go mooning about the Sea Nest with that old twenty-past-eight mouth?

It has nothing to do with the H-bomb, I have given up worrying about that. It has nothing to do with income tax. I have become accustomed to Governments stealing the money might need for my old age.

My secret worry shall remain a secret no longer. It concerns the recent announcement, whether you believe it or not, that the Feverbrook Press has a higher proportion of rich, intelligent cultured and (one might assume) nobly born readers than any other group of newspapers.

Therefore, in my morbid state of mind it is not surprising that I have a vision of two newspaper readers taking their holidays at the same sensible resort this morning.

The one who is reading the morning edition of the Feverbrook Press is staying at the best hotel. As you have already learned he is rich and/or cultured and/or nobly born. Possibly all three.

He has finished his breakfast and has delicately wiped the marmalade from his finely chiselled, aristocratic mouth with a spotless, shining napkin.

Service waiters hoping for a big tip have ushered him into the sun lounge, where he reclines in a luxuriously cushioned chair and opens the only paper fit for rich and/or cultured and/or nobly born readers.

attempting to disguise evidence of indecation.

My male common reader has not wiped the marmalade from his mouth with the paper napkin. He has blown his nose on it. And his heavy moustache is stiff with marmalade and full of crumbs and cereals.

There is no sun lounge for them. They have walked the dreary half-mile to the sea. They are on the beach. The common woman has taken off her common holiday shoes. She is going to paddie to ease her common bunions.

The common man has folded his common jacket to make a seat for himself, disclosing his common red braces. He is now opening the paper to read this common column, though it is doubtful if the common clot will understand a word of it.

It was an establishment where they made boots to measure, to last a lifetime and at a price I could hardly afford. At the time it represented a whole week's wages.

The manager, who wore morning dress and pearl grey spats, took one look at my shabby tweeds and had to make up his mind quickly whether I was a tramp or an eccentric millionaire. I think he must have decided that I was a tramp because he warned me about the cost.

When I agreed to it he bowed me to a chair and a footstool. Then he snapped his fingers and two slaves in leather aprons appeared. They dropped on their knees on either side of me and wrestled gently with the knotted laces of my old, unpolished shoes.



They finished their unlacing in a dead-heat, removed my shoes and disclosed two bare toes showing through my undarned socks.

"Shall we take the measurements, sir?" asked the manager. I said no, I had changed my mind.

"I thought you might, sir," he said.

A motion from him, the slaves put on my shoes again. "Good morning," I said to the manager, and thank you."

"Thank you, sir," he said, brushing his hands together.

Like a man who had performed an unpleasant task.

If it happens to be the name of another and cheaper hatter he gives you the same kind of look a valet at the old ancestral home would give to a guest wearing gent's natty suitings.

He then holds it under the light, notes the grease spots and the dust and backs away from it as if it might explode.

My qualifications are that I am a father, a grandfather, and a godfather. Although I must admit I am not always sure which end of a small baby is which—I once gagged a baby with a nappy—I can handle infants without dropping or breaking them, and can even entertain them if I allow several to be pushed up my nostrils.

I am also fairly honest, sober when given responsibility, and have no followers.

Moreover, I can say that even if most babies scream or have fits at the first sight of me, they grow accustomed to my appearance. When they have been sick ones over my shoulder—if I can get them into that position in time—we usually get quite chummy.

My chief difficulty with babies is feeding them, because most babies of my acquaintance have their meals outside their faces. In fact, I have often wondered how they get nourished at all.



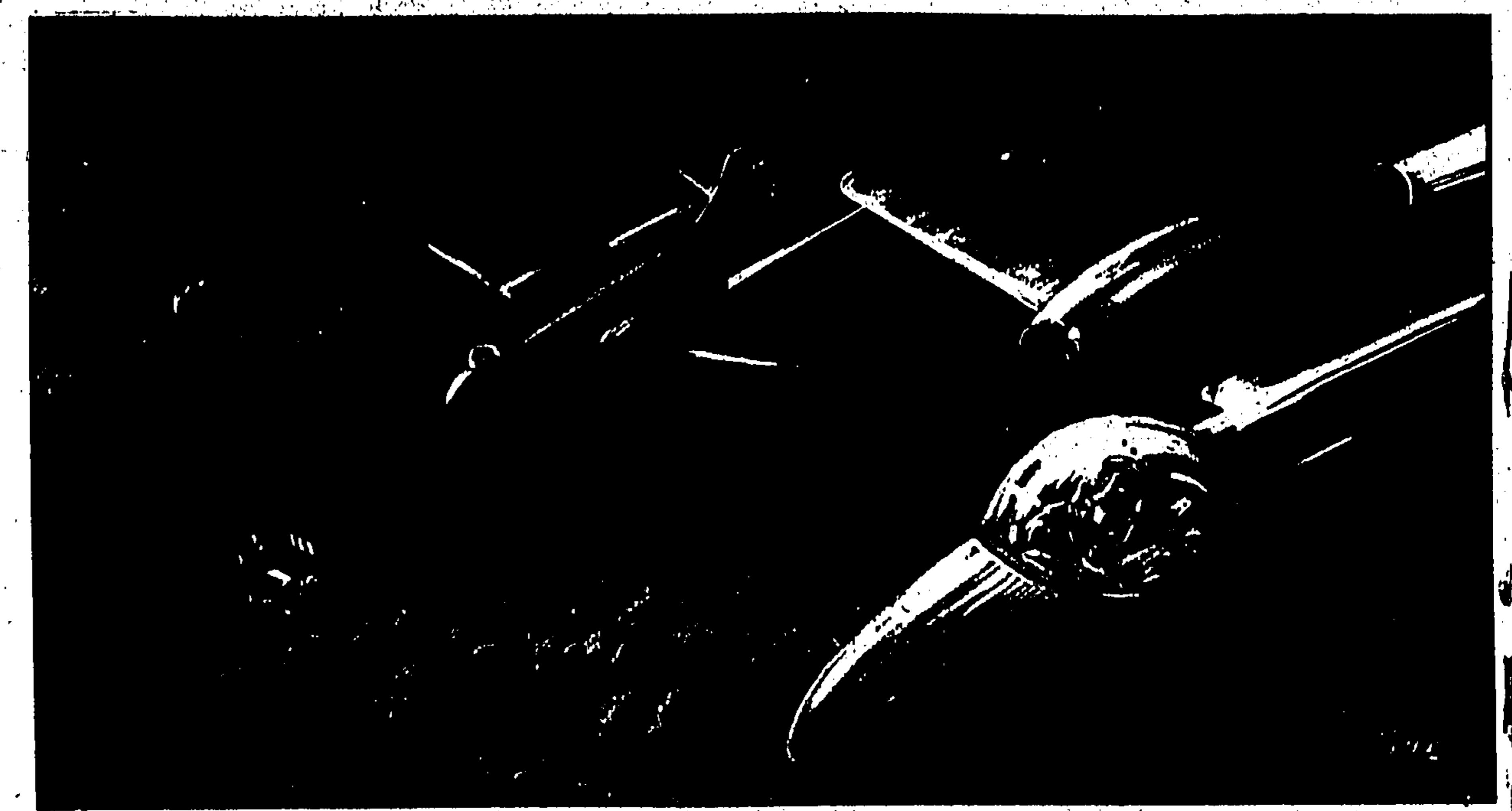
There was an occasion when I tried to feed a little girl with porridge. I got the first spoonful into her mouth. The next time she turned her head suddenly and the porridge went into her left ear.

Although most people would dislike an earful of porridge this little girl loved it so much that she offered her right ear for the same treatment. When both ears were full of porridge I abandoned a hopeless task, handed over the spoon and told the child to feed herself.

Within a few minutes her face was a mask of porridge. It was not only in her ears but in her eyes, up her nose, all over her hair, down her neck, and anywhere but in her mouth. She ended her disgusting meal by pouring the rest over her head and crowning herself with the basin.

It was then that the porridge queen took a sudden fancy to an uncle who didn't know about the rules. She tottered round the table and flung her porridge arms round my neck. It was an embrace I shall never forget.

And since Odette Churchill is not the woman to break faith, I had found myself on what seemed to be a wild goose chase. I did not know where the woman was living.



"Wait till that last Bob's put his light out, and gone to sleep, then BANG through the sound barrier by accident."

London Express Service

At The Bootmakers

A CORRESPONDENT signing himself Old Fogey has written to an editor saying that he wears his old hat for years and years because he is frightened of the superior attitude of some of the younger West End haters.

Although I think he is a silly old fogey to worry about a new hat in his age, he has my sympathy because I am terrified of the hatter myself.

He takes your old titter, the filthy thing you love so much, gingerly in his clean hands and glances casually at the maker's name. If it happens to be his own you may get off with a severe flog for wearing a good-hat so long.

If it happens to be the name of another and cheaper hatter he gives you the same kind of look a valet at the old ancestral home would give to a guest wearing gent's natty suitings.

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YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20

BORN today, you have a fine mind but you are not inclined to use it as much as you should. You exert as much energy into trivial matters as someone else might put. Into major activities, Learn to know when a project is important and when it is something that

● JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Look Hand Over Before Answering

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHAT should you do, as clearer, when an opponent has the master trump against you? Should you lead a trump, thus giving the opponent his trick at a time of your own choosing? Or should you go about your business in the other suits, allowing the opponent to take his trick whenever he likes?

There is no single answer to these questions. The important thing is to keep both possibilities in mind so that you can choose whichever fits the hand better.

In today's hand South must have a clear lead to solve the problem and courage to adopt the solution. It isn't possible to play "weared bridge" successfully.

West opened the king of spades, continued with the queen, and then led the ace,

your daily guide.

THURSDAY, JULY 21

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—

Work aspects are excellent so put all your energies into your job and get fine results.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—

Good health and plenty of happy times are to be yours now. Enjoy yourself thoroughly.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—

If you will keep an optimistic attitude and be constructive in your thoughts, all will go well.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—

This is another good day, following one not so good. This alternating cycle should be carefully watched.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—

All signs are in your favour now. The time for hesitation has passed. Act at once.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—

You may be in a position to offer help and sympathy to someone who is in need of consolation.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Be politic if you are dealing with the boss. If a conference is called, think before you speak.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—There should be more peace and quiet on the domestic scene, if there has been some trouble recently.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—If an unexpected visitor comes from out of town, be cordial and show your guest the good time.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 19)—If you will do your part and not shirk your duty, all goes well with you now. Make a significant advance.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—A good idea is always good but there are times when putting it into action is especially favoured.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—If you work at it, you could make your fondest dreams all come true. Might have a try at doing just that.

The defenders would then get another diamond, and the contract would be defeated.

South decided not to ignore the high trump. He cashed the queen of hearts and led his last trump, discarding both low diamonds from the dummy. East won with the jack of heart but didn't have a spade left. Hence he had to return a diamond, and dummy took the last three tricks with the ace of diamonds and two good clubs. This gave South his game contract.

CARD Sense ♦

Q. The bidding has been:

North East South West

1 Spade Pass 2 Clubs Pass

2 Diamonds Pass ?

You, South, hold:

♦5 ♦A ♦8 ♦3 ♦K ♦J ♦3 ♦A ♦K ♦J ♦5

What do you do?

A—Bid two hearts. You had to take it easy opposite a spade bid, but can move towards a slam now that diamonds have been mentioned. When you eventually raise diamonds energetically, it will be clear that this heart bid shows the ace rather than a true suit.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:

♦5 ♦A ♦8 ♦3 ♦K ♦J ♦3 ♦A ♦K ♦J ♦5

What do you do?

A—Answer tomorrow.

TARGET

How many

four-letter

or more can

you make

from the

letters in

the word

target in

order for each

letter in

each of the

small squares may be used?

A—With words

containing the

large letter in the

square, and there must be at

least one nine-letter word.

The words must be proper names.

TODAY'S TARGET: 63 words

good; 61 words, very good; 70

words, excellent. Solution to

tomorrow.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION:

Hold home home home

Summer League Softball SOUTH CHINA UPSET THE JAGUARS 4-3

Manager Bob Law's South China "A" caused a major upset by beating Eddie Barros' favoured Jaguars 4-3 in a thrilling Summer Softball League game at King's Park yesterday. The Caroliners utilised two pitchers, P. C. Wong and W. K. "Goose" Wong, to snatch this important win. Vic Pedruco was the losing pitcher.

Jaguars dominated the batting department with a 6-4 edge over the Caroliners, but South China's fielders held down their opposition to only four runs in the seven-inning game. The game produced much excitement and the few spectators were not disappointed.

There was nothing defeatist about South China's game. They started off in grand fashion, scored a run in the initial inning, added three more in the second canto but were held scoreless for the remaining frames. The four runs registered in the first two innings were sufficient to give them a narrow win.

Both teams were at full strength and they contributed some fine entertainment softball. Jaguars had more chances to score but failed to produce runs because the players filtered away those chances.

Youthful pitcher W. K. "Goose" Wong showed that he is a rapidly improving moundman. He was sent out to do mound work in the fifth inning when the going got very tough, but performed so well that Jaguars were allowed only two runs.

Lossing pitcher Vic Pedruco was not at his best form, being wild with some of his pitches. The Jaguars' fielders, though making fewer errors than the Caroliners, were hardworking but those six errors were costly ones.

Benny Omar was the main offender, being tagged with two costly errors in the first inning and a third in the second, while Vic Pedruco was charged with two and Jock Brown, playing 3rd base, deputising for Jackie Husson, one.

TWO DOUBLE PLAYS

The game was featured by two double plays in the second and fifth innings. The hits were only singles. Successful batters were Jock Brown (2), Gerry Langenberg, Dick Chaves, Dick Pereira and Igmar Erickson for the Jaguars and Y. K. Chan, S. C. Wong, P. C. Wong and K. F. Chan for South China.

Jaguars started off shakily with Arturo Ozorio, Erickson and Omar unable to do any damage, and then found themselves in serious trouble when Benny Omar fumbled twice, allowing K. T. Leung to advance to first, then to second and reach third and C. M. Tsang to reach first safely. L. C. Poon fled out but next batter Y. K. Chan hit a grounder to centre, chasing home Leung for the first run in.

The Jaguars rose to the occasion by wiping out the South China's threat to score after men had loaded the second and third bases.

In the second inning Jaguars were given a golden opportunity to sweep the Caroliners off their feet after Vic Pedruco was scored by Gerry Langenberg's hit to centre field for the tying run. Three Jaguars loaded the bases with none away. They were Dick Chaves at first, Jock Brown at second and Gerry Langenberg at third. Next three Jaguars' batters lined up were Dickie Pereira, Eddie Barros and Arturo Ozorio.

With this new hope of overtaking South China, the Jaguars, however, failed to register any run due to the excellent pitching of P. C. Wong who fanned Pereira for the first out, and then both Barros and Ozorio fanned out. This could have been the winning inning for the Jaguars but South China proved themselves completely on top with their firm control of the game.

CRACKED UP

Then the Jaguars were pressed in for defence, but the fielders cracked under the pressure as a result of which South China came through with three well deserved runs.

K. Kan started the spirited South China rally by reaching first safely. A wild pitch by Vic Pedruco enabled Kan to steal second and Dick Lau got to first on another Pedruco error. South China loaded the bases through K. F. Chan. Then, for the first time, Pedruco walked K. T. "Rabbit" Leung for South China's first run in.

A hit by C. M. Tsang which saw first baseman Jock Brownumble enabled Kan to race home for the second run and a sacrifice fly to left field led to L. C. Poon scoring Chan for the third run. South China led 4-1 at the end of the second inning.

Making a determined bid to gain honours in this first round all-important game, Jaguars bounced back into action in the fourth inning scoring for the

third

at the end of the second inning.

After the second inning

the game produced much excitement and the few spectators were not disappointed.

There was nothing defeatist

about South China's game.

They started off in grand

fashion, scored a run in the

initial

inning,

added three more

in the second canto but were

held scoreless for the remaining

frames.

The four runs registered

in the first two innings were

sufficient to give them a narrow

win.

Both teams were at full

strength and they contributed

some fine entertainment

softball.

Jaguars had more chances to

score but failed to produce runs

because the players filtered

away those chances.

Youthful pitcher W. K. "Goose"

Wong showed that he is a

rapidly improving moundman.

He was sent out to do mound

work in the fifth inning when

the going got very tough,

but performed so well that

Jaguars were allowed only two runs.

Lossing pitcher Vic Pedruco

was not at his best form, being

wild with some of his pitches.

The Jaguars' fielders, though

making fewer errors than the

Caroliners, were hardworking

but those six errors were costly

ones.

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Youthful pitcher W. K. "Goose"

**PRINCE HAL
REFUSES
A JUMP**

London, July 19.
Miss Pat Smythe, Britain's leading high-jumper, was beaten by 10-year-old Miss Dawn Pritchard, another British rider, in the International Horse Show here tonight.

Mrs Pritchard, on Earlismath Rambler, won the Queen Elizabeth II Challenge Cup. Miss Smythe was eliminated when her prominent international jumper, Prince Hal, refused a jump and unseated her.

Miss Smythe, however, won the Imperial Cup, an international speed jumping competition, on Flanagan. — China Mail Special.

**Golf Association
Warns U.S.
Amateur Players**

New York, July 19.
American amateur golfers are being warned: "The National Championships should not be exploited as stepping stones to professionalism."

The United States Golf Association announces that it is sending a note to entrants in the Men's and Women's National Amateur Championships telling them: "We feel that a Champion should not disqualify himself before defending his title."

"In accepting your entry, the USGA Executive Committee understand that it is your intention to continue to be an amateur. If we are mistaken, please inform us immediately so that your entry may be withdrawn."

"There was a proper place for professionalism, but the line between amateur and professional had to be clear in fairness to both."

The note defines an amateur — "One who plays game solely as a non-remunerative or non-profit making sport." — China Mail Special.

**Engine Trouble
Stops Campbell
In Record Bid**

Ullswater, England, July 19.
Water speed ace Donald Campbell pushed his turbo-jet speedboat Bluebird to 110 miles per hour Tuesday night as he prepared to attack the world record.

Then came an engine failure and Campbell abandoned his attempt for the day.

"I could have cried," the 33-year-old son of the late Sir Malcolm Campbell said. "There was the beautiful lake and there was nothing we could do about it. Now it is too dark."

American Stanley Sayres set the world water speed record of 178.497 miles per hour on Lake Washington three years ago. — Associated Press.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Lawn Bowls
Open Pairs Championship: Matches at HKFC; KDC; Recreio; CCC; Taikoo; KBCG.

Swimming
IKASA Executive Committee S.C.M. Post Boardroom at 5.15 p.m. Navy Swimming Gala at Tamar Pool, commencing at 7 p.m. St. George's School Swimming Gala, at Victoria Pool, commencing at 2.30 p.m. Girl Guides Association Swimming Gala, LRC pool, commencing at 6 p.m.

TOMORROW

Meeting Amateur Sports Federation & O.C. Meeting at SCMP Boardroom, 6.30 p.m.

FRIDAY

Athletics
IRAAA Dept. General Meeting at Education Dept., 5.30 p.m. Bowls

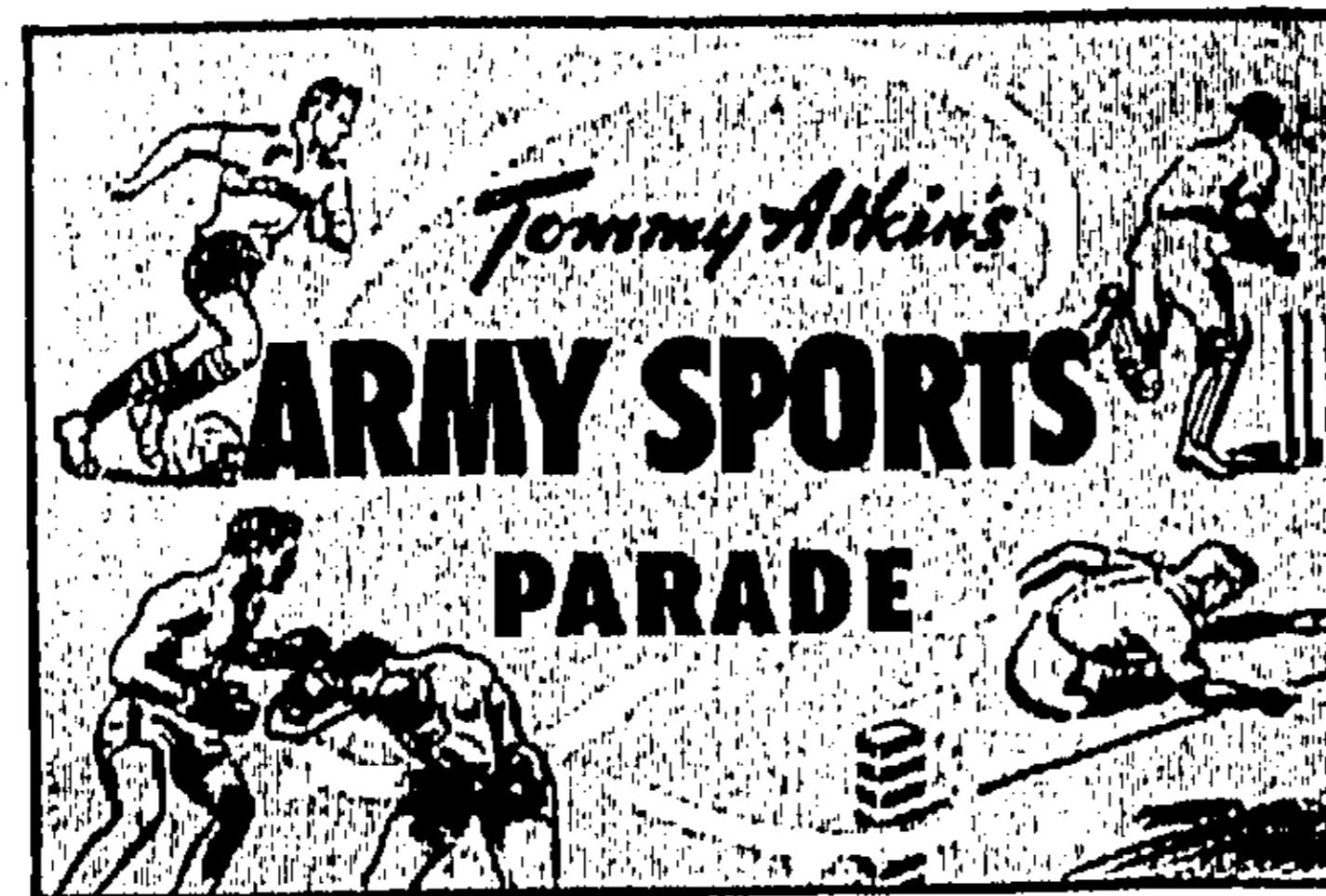
Open Pairs Championship: Matches at CCC, KBCG, HKFC, Recreio, T.C. (2nd round). Golf

Ladies' Foursome, Deep Water Bay, First Round.

SPORTRAIT

"Hot weather like this I hire a deputy clothes mender from a local store."

London Express Services



As far as Hongkong is concerned cricket is temporarily out of season but surely there will be little surprise and still less concern, that we should have three cricketers in the Spot of Honour at the Top of the Sports Parade this week.

Welcome then to Major Howard-Dobson, Lt. Pritchard and Pte. Buddy Carnell, and congratulations to them on their fine cricketing contributions for the Hongkong Services against the Singapore Services in the first of the recently revived series of games.

Major Howard-Dobson with 73 and Lt. Pritchard with 110 wielded their bats to excellent purpose during their second turn at the wicket, and young Carnell confirmed all the good things that had been said about his bowling by collecting 7 wickets for 33 runs.

According to reports now received in the Colony it would appear certain that the visit of the Hongkong cricketers to Singapore has been the most popular event in the cricket calendar of our near neighbours and there seems little doubt that strenuous efforts will now be made to establish the match as a regular affair, probably with the opposing sides travelling in the very near future.

JOB ON THEIR HANDS

If all reports that are circulating around the town are to be taken seriously it looks as though the organisers of the Pairs Tournament in the American Bowling Alley at the China Fleet Club are going to have a job on their hands: getting the competition through to its final stages.

This is not a reflection on the organising ability of those in charge but is in fact quite the reverse, for it seems that they have stimulated interest to such an extent that wherever one turns there is information available that this couple and that couple have entered, or intend to enter, for the "Tiger Trophy."

This Alley game is certainly catching on among those members of the Army who can get to the China Fleet Club in the evening ... and as one of them eloquently remarked "... then skittles things isn't so easy..."

It seems only like yesterday since we were in the midst of the finals of the various winter competitions and now here we are with news of the Land Forces Swimming and Diving Championships already in our hands. How the time flies ... but relax would-be-competitors, you still have plenty of time before the big event starts.

The 1955 Championships have been scheduled for September 23, at 3 p.m. but preliminaries will be held on the preceding Tuesday.

The full programme of events is as follows:

400 yards Free Style.

100 yards Back Stroke.

Diving—1 metre Spring Board.

100 yards Free Style (Women's Services).

100 yards Free Style.

200 yards Free Style.

Diving—3 Metre Firm Board.

3 x 2 lengths Medley Relay.

Buck, Breast and Frs Style).

Diving—5 Metre Firm Board.

4 x 2 lengths Free Style.

Relay.

INDIVIDUAL BASIS

The Championships will be run on an individual basis and all competitors who get through to the Finals will score points for their units.

The general rules for the running of the various events and the Championships generally have been circulated to units but in order to prevent any misunderstanding I should like to point out to intending competitors that during the preliminaries they will be timed and the six fastest times will go forward to the finals irrespective of their placing in their particular heat. This means that a very fast third will get promotion to the final over a slower winner in another heat.

Such an arrangement is of course admirable for it means that every competitor has to give of his very best from the start and it also ensures that potential Champions do not eliminate each other to the benefit of less accomplished performers.

Limitation of entries as far as individuals are concerned will ensure that absolutely fair competition is the order of the day. No competitor can enter for more than three individual events. This ruling includes diving but does not include the relays.

Entries must be forwarded to the S.O.P.T. by August 31.

As in former years these Land Forces Championships are once again the stepping stones to the FARTEL Championships to be held in Hongkong.

So the Duke opens a creche in the Silver Ring

NOW EVERYTHING HAS A 1955 LOOK — BUT

WHATEVER IS CHANGED OR IMPROVED IT IS STILL

ROYAL ASCOT

by
William
Douglas Home

tors," have enlarged it beyond all recognition. Consequently, feet which for one reason or another (usually one) used to slog resentfully up and down the tunnel between the Paddock and the Grand Stand will now be at rest in their thousands on the turf of what used to be the old last furrow of the course, while around the Royal Box will be a few yards of turf, enclosed by a light rail into which the Queen, in accordance with the original and sensible plan of her ancestor, King George IV, will be able to ask her friends, if she so desires.

Admittedly, there was a slight hitch in 1930, when the ailing George IV declared that "comon follow" must not run a horse in the Gold Cup. And since by "comon follow" he meant all those who were not members of the Jockey, Brooks's or White's Clubs, this almost Bevan-esque generalisation reduced the field to four in that year and two in the next.

A STONE

However the new King William IV wisely threw the race open to the public in the same year as, strangely enough, a one-legged naval pensioner

threw a stone at him and got sentenced to be hung, drawn and quartered, which sentence was later reduced at the wish of the King, who had probably had a good week, to transportation for life.

Thereafter, all was well again and evidently even Queen Victoria was not unused to racing for in her enthusiasm to follow the fortune of the horses in the race, it is said that she pressed her Royal forehead so hard against the window of the Royal Box that it went through the glass. And, as everybody knows, her present Majesty is no less enthusiastic than her great-

grandmother, though, let us hope, more careful.

UNIQUE

Indeed, it is to Royal enthusiasm and Royal Patronage that Ascot owes its unique position in the racing calendar, and, especially, it is because of the special personal interest taken in racing by the late King George VI that Ascot has now become the most popular racecourse in the world.

For he was who appointed the Duke of Norfolk to be his Representative at Ascot and Major John Crocker Bullock, DSO, MC (recently he deservedly became Sir John), to be Clerk of the Course. For what these two haven't done to Ascot is nobody's business, or, to put it more simply, what they have done is everybody's business.

Take the Royal Enclosure, that exclusive stand first reserved by King George IV, for his personal friends, and since become a Mecca for many and an unattainable ideal for many more.

AT REST

Well, the firm of Norfolk and Bullock, "Racecourse Renova-



"I had visualised the Duke and Sir John sitting in the sand pit . . ."

and on improvements for the benefit of the public, which is, after all, the basis of a sound economy.

Take the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes, the richest race in the whole English calendar, worth £23,000 to the winner this year of which the Ascot Authority add: £20,000 every year to whatever entrance forfeits have been paid.

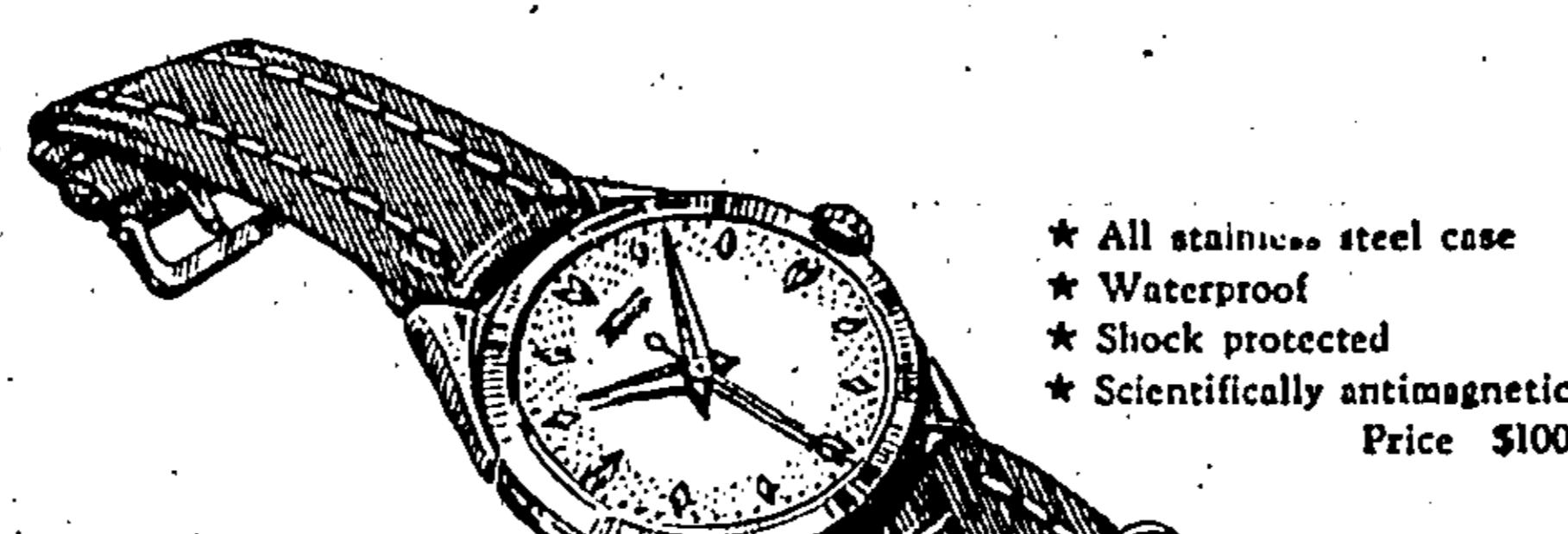
Indeed my only regret about these things is the Duke and Sir John have even provided, at the end of the Silver Ring, a creche, complete with a sand-pit and a small space reserved for children under two.

Indeed the whole affair, is the statement that "children cannot be fed by the Ascot Authority while in the creche." What a pity I had visualised the Duke of Norfolk and Sir John sitting in the sand-pit, both in the lap of their tall-coats, attending to the little ones.

But, there, one cannot have everything. And if, as they say, enough is as good as a feast, well, then, the children will not need feeding anyway.

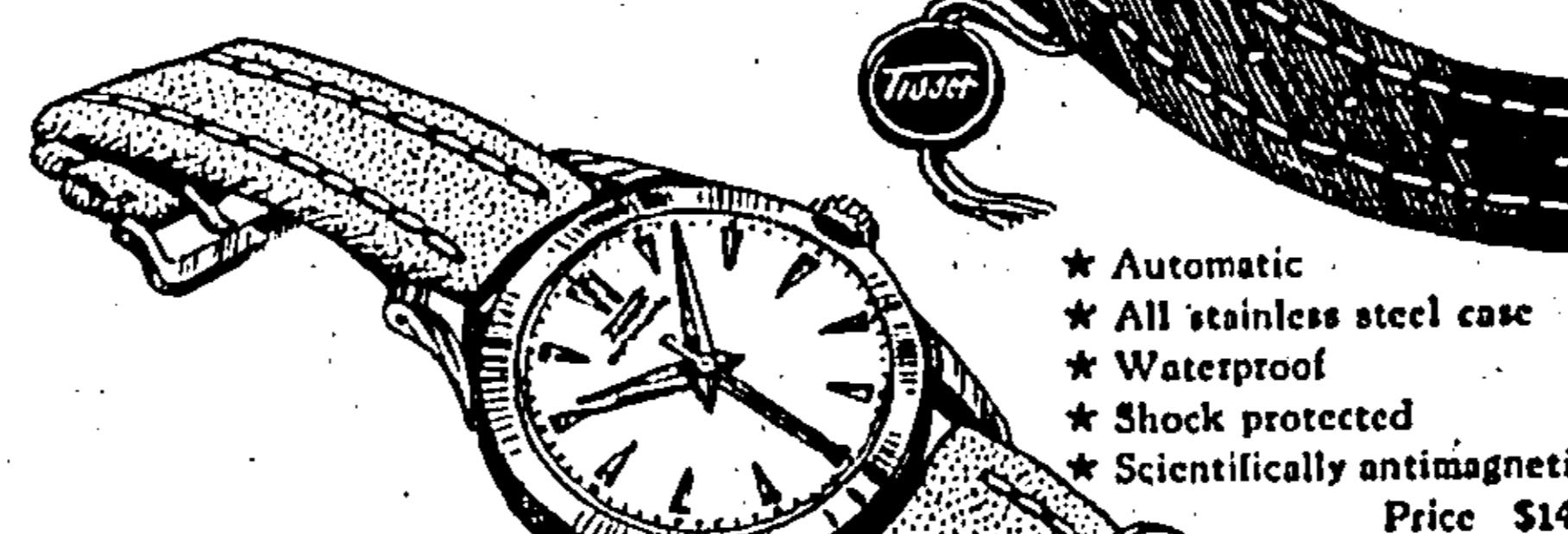
—London Express Service

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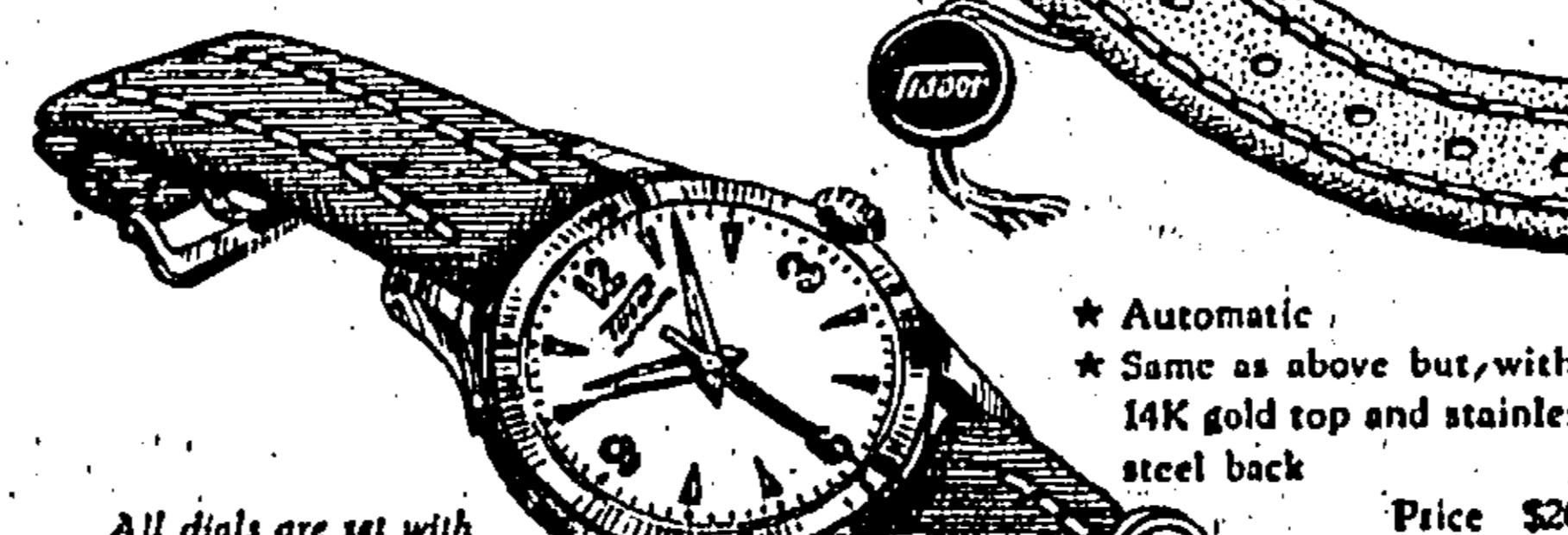
- ★ All stainless steel case
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- ★ Automatic
- ★ All stainless steel case
- ★ Waterprof
- ★ Shock protected
- ★ Scientifically antimagnetic

Price \$140



- ★ Automatic
- ★ As above but with 14K gold top and stainless steel back
- All dials are set with 18K gold figures.

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OMEGA * **Tissot**

Malaria Scourge in Pacific

Melbourne, July 19. One of the difficulties facing research workers fighting the malaria-carrying mosquito in the islands of the southwest Pacific is that no check can be kept on the number of native victims contracting malaria.

This is one of the findings of a scientist who, after three years' survey work in Papua, New Guinea, the British Solomon Islands, New Hebrides, Netherlands New Guinea and Northern Australia, has called for a campaign to educate local administrations to check the disease and also ask for the granting of more money for research.

He is Dr Robert H. Black, an authority on tropical diseases at the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, Sydney, and a member of a medical research unit during the recent war, who has just completed the first section of a comprehensive report which he undertook for the South Pacific Commission composed of the governments of Australia, France, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Britain and the United States.

He showed in his report that until malaria is brought under control it will continue to kill babies and adults, sap the vitality of indigenous peoples, restrict local economic development and prevent the emigration of non-indigenes to open up vast untouched resources.

POTENT FACTOR

The mosquito that carries malaria could also be a potent factor in loss or victory in a war, he said.

Dr Black's report said that it had been stated that why the Japanese did not reach Port Moresby was the heavy malaria casualties which they suffered.

Going back further, he said that in the 1914-18 war Australian troops suffered severely and the lesson was learned that quinine was not an effective suppressive drug unless taken in double amounting to continuous therapy.

In the second world war Australian and Allied troops were to learn of the ineffectiveness of quinine. When atebirin became available in a very large indigenous population was able to live in the highly malarious area with a very low incidence of malaria.

Before it showed its full effect, however, the taking of daily suppressive atebirin had to be made a matter of military discipline.

In the latter part of the campaign United States forces were able to discontinue suppression because mosquito larval control had been gained in some bases.

The thoughts of many Australians concerning emigration to New Guinea, Dr Black said, were vividly coloured with recollections of unpleasant wartime experiences. Malaria was one of the chief factors which influenced them against returning to the islands.

In an assessment of the social and economic effects of malaria in the Southwest Pacific, Dr Black said that it had been shown that personal prophylaxis by Europeans using antimalarial drugs can be successful if there is sufficient self and family discipline.

HEAVY EXPENDITURE

The total of sickness and death of native peoples in the area was unknown but the cost of keeping a patient in a native hospital was a heavy expenditure on preventable disease.

Other points in his assessment included:

Malaria interfered with the education of children and imposed later health handicaps.

Malaria contributed to malnutrition by the denial to inhabitants of certain areas of certain methods of food production because they were sources of infection or would provide additional breeding sites.

Malaria could incapacitate a labour force by 15 per cent at any one time.

Malaria increased infantile mortality.

Dr Black said that some of the lessons in malaria control learnt during the war had been applied in postwar years.

Modern drugs had been used for suppression by Europeans but quinine was still used by many and there was no regularity of consumption by those who used such drugs as paludrine, chloroquine, dantoprim and camphquine.

A pilot project using DDT as a residual spray had been commenced in Netherlands New Guinea.

CLOSE LIAISON

Close liaison was being kept with Netherlands New Guinea and it was thought that complete control throughout Papua and New Guinea could be obtained within five years by the use of residual spraying methods.

Dr Black said that top priority should be given to the education of administrations on the seriousness of malaria to native peoples. — China Mail Special.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

COPPER PRICE REMAINS SPLIT

£50 Difference Between Rhodesian Organisations

London, July 19.

Rhodesian copper remains at a split price: the Rhodesian Selection Trust group supplies its regular customers at its fixed price of £280 while the Rhodesia Anglo American group, selling on the basis of the fluctuating London Metal Exchange price, has been getting about £50 a ton more.

So long as the RST goes on selling at the fixed price, or indeed at any other than the LME basis, the split is likely to continue. The Rho-Anglo group is undoubtedly aware of the case for price stabilisation in principle. Market conditions since the RST introduced its scheme must have reinforced Rho-Anglo's views, expressed earlier this year, that a fixed price scheme for copper is simply impractical in present conditions.

World Cotton Markets

New York, July 19.

Cotton futures moved lower today in moderately active dealings.

The market was dull in early dealings with prices slightly higher on trade and commission house buying. Most traders stood aside awaiting Government action on a cotton programme for next season.

Steady losses ranged to more than 2 points in Youngstown Sheet and Tube with Bethlehem, US Steel, Indiana.

Prices were poor performers.

Sperry Rand, International Telephone, General Dynamics and US Steel were the day's most active issues.

American Stock Exchange volume was 670,000 shares.

New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,490,000.

Dow-Jones closing averages were:

20 industrials 450.72

20 rails 160.82

15 utilities 163.10

40 bonds 99.00

Comm. future price index 163.48

Alden, Inc. Acy. 87

Allied Chemicals 112

Allied Mills Inc. 72

Allis Chalmers 72

Almond Products 60

American Cyanamide Co. 60

Am. Mach. & F. dry 20

American Metal 53

American Smelting 50

American Sugar 71

American Tel. & Tel. 180

American Steel 72

Anacord Copper 42

Armour 141

Baldwin-Lima-Ham. 141

Baltimore & Ohio 47

Banigan Corp. 47

Banigan Cos. 112

Bethlehem Steel 150

Boeing Airplane 501

Borden, Inc. 60

Burroughs Add Machines 301

Canadian Pacific R. 332

Carey, J. I. Co. 175

Caterpillar Tractor 43

Celanese Corp. 234

Chase Manhattan Bank 511

Chittenden Corp. 47

Citrus Products 105

Colgate-Palmolive Co. 66

Commercial Credit 634

Commonwealth Elec. 454

Continental Ed. & Del. 421

Continental Steel 204

Corporation 204

Crown Zellerbach 15

Cuban Amer. Sugar 194

Curtiss Wright 104

Diamond Tires 124

Dow Chemicals 241

Dupont de Nemours 2275

Eastman Kodak 785

Ed. Products 234

Edsel Ford 161

Family Finance Corp. 217

General Electric 624

General Motors 121

Gen. Pub. Util. 36

Gillette Safety Razors 775

Globe & W.R. Co. 647

GoodYear Tire 227

Hayden Chemical 294

Hornbeam Mining Co. 394

Inland Steel Co. 745

Int'l Harvester 634

International Nickel 401

International Paper 102

Int'l Tel. & Tel. 216

John-Manville Co. 61

Kodak, E. & L. 116

Liggett Meyers Tob. Co. 421

Lockheed Aircraft 421

Long Star Cement Co. 211

Louisville & Nashville R. 241

Lovewell & Sons 241

Marmon Mfg. 102

Monsanto Chemicals Co. 133

Monsanto Ward 413

Motorrol, Inc. 413

National Cash Reg. "A" 413

National Dairy Prod. 421

National Electric 421

National Lead 757

National Steel Corp. 675

New York Central 461

Oil Industries 79

Owen Illinois Glass 127

Pacific Gas & Elec. 201

Pan Am. Airways 142

Paramount Pictures 142

Parke Davis Co. 401

Penzoil Co. 101

Philip Morris 411

Phillips Petroleum 125

Procter & Gamble 125

Publ. Ind. 101

Pure Oil 121

Republic Steel 99

Reynolds Metal 215

Rubber 121

Sabena 121

Standard Oil Co. 201

Standard Oil of N.J. 131

Standard Oil of Calif. 131

Standard Oil of Ohio 131

Standard Oil of S. 131

Standard Oil of Tex. 131

Studebaker-Packard Corp. 181

Swift & Co. 101

Tide Water Aeron. Oil 121

Twenty Century Fox Film 121

Union Carbide 121

United Aircraft 121

United Air Lines 121

United Aircraft 121

United Air Lines 121

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

SUDDEN
GLORY

ONE day, some time ago, Christopher, a lanky, bespectacled, rather withering-looking 18-year-old, stole a pair of shoes from the warehouse where he worked. They were new shoes, for Christopher's employers were shoemakers, and the warehouse was full of their products.

Christopher took the shoes home and sold them to a friend. "They're travellers' samples," he said, explaining the bargain price that he asked for and received.

Word quickly went round among Christopher's friends and relations that he could provide them with good footwear cheap, and he enjoyed an esteem here, never known before.

Christopher enjoyed the new situation all the more for the fact that for most of his life he had been somewhat starved of anything remotely like esteem.

Christopher did his best to oblige his eager friends, who soon stood out in the neighbourhood for being so handsomely shod.

Then one evening Christopher was seen, as he left the warehouse, to have a pair of shoes tucked into his belt.

The police were called, and next day at the Clerkenwell court Christopher pleaded guilty to the crime before Mr Frank Powell. He asked for the theft of £30 worth of other shoes to be taken into consideration, and the case was remanded for inquiries to be made about the boy.

BIOGRAPHERS
SOMETHING of Christopher's life story emerged when he was next brought into the dock. "Home background unsatisfactory," a schools officer had written.

Another document told how Christopher's childhood and youth had largely been spent in homes and approved schools. He had committed no very grave crime, but his mother had complained that he was beyond her control.

"It appears from this report," said the magistrate, looking up from the sheaf of papers in which Christopher's biographers had written, "that the boy says he did not get on very well with his step-father, who was always nagging him."

THE GANG
"THAT'S not true," Christopher's mother protested from the witness-box. "I've been worried about him ever since he got in with a gang."

Christopher, who did not look much like a gangster, hung his head.

"He worked in the country once," said his mother. "I think that would be best for him now."

The magistrate called in his probation officer, and asked him to see if a place could be found for Christopher at some hostel in the country, from which he could go out to work on the land.

"The alternatives," he said to Christopher, "are Berstal or prison."

BITTER-SWEET

WHEN Christopher next appeared, the probation officer reported: "I'm afraid this youth has got into trouble that debars him from the country hostels...."

The magistrate turned to Christopher. "It's quite clear," he said, "that you've got to be rounded from your present surroundings and have some disciplinary training."

"I had hoped to send you to a farm, but apparently that is not possible. I shall send you to Sessions with a recommendation for Berstal training."

Christopher merely shrugged. Then he limped away like an old tired man who has tasted glory, and in his decline, finds remembrance of it bitter-sweet.

Shoeshine Boy
Attacked

A 10-year-old shoeshine boy suffered serious facial wounds when he was attacked by another shoeshine boy armed with a razor blade in Ice House Street shortly before noon today.

Police were summoned by the other shoeshine boys, and the injured lad was taken to Queen Mary Hospital in a serious condition.

A suspect was later detained by the Police.

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Civic Association
Statement

(Continued from Page 1)

The Government proposal for payment of compensation to tenants for improvements is more difficult to understand. Any tenant of controlled property who carries out extensive improvements is taking a "calculated risk" as to the duration of his tenancy. In law he is usually only a monthly tenant. In the case of business premises the withdrawal of control has been a distinct possibility for many years past.

"The improvements have often been made without the landlord's knowledge, and it is difficult to see upon what principle the landlord should be obliged to foot the bill. If he is putting the building down the improvements are useless to him. A provision of this sort is an open invitation to long and protracted litigation. The word "improvements" is capable of numerous subtle shades of legal interpretation.

"Tenants will come to the Tribunal with long lists of money spent on work done in the property. Landlords will be equally anxious to probe these claims down to the smallest item as a matter of principle. How can such investigations be curtailed?

IMMENSE TIME
The Chairman and his patient lay members will just have to sit patiently and listen. Investigations of this sort would need immense time if they are to be properly conducted. The Tribunal's power to deprive tenants of all or part of his costs for unduly prolonging proceedings cannot be exercised if Government has itself produced the cause of delay by this "compensation" for improvements proposal.

The Civic Association would have done with this proposal altogether. The amendment necessary is one which will permit a dispossessed tenant to remove items such as partitions, interior walls, windows, bath-room or toilet fixtures and all items generally falling within the description "landlord's fixtures" if originally installed at the tenant's expense. These items have a cash value, and are useless to the landlord if he is demolishing the building.

"During recent years there have grown up two classes of tenant with quite different rights and privileges. There is the diminishing class of tenants of old property paying controlled rents and generally protected against eviction and the ever-growing class of new tenants with no privileges beyond those which their landlord is prepared to grant.

"The only law that aids the new tenant is the economic law of competition. There have been some indications in recent months that rents are dropping and the lists of advertised vacant flats grew longer every day. The Civic Association favours the proposal put forward in the Legislative Council by the Hon. M. W. Lo that exemption from rates should be withdrawn when a flat or house has remained vacant for more than three months.

ABSURDLY HIGH
"This proposal would persuade landlords to let at a lower figure than had been hoped for rather than carry the burden of rates without receiving rent. The implementation of this proposal would start an all round reduction of rentals which would bring yields from the ownership of new property more into line with yields from other forms of property."

"The plain fact is that due to overcrowding and the general feeling of insecurity in this part of the world rentals of uncontrolled property have been and are absurdly high."

"The Civic Association urges Government to devote more attention to low-cost housing schemes. Part of the sterling balances of the Colony could be put to practical use in order to provide a loan fund for low-cost housing projects, and some money could be spared to start the much-needed Building Society."

"The existence of 'cheaper money' for properly conducted schemes must be competition force down rentals for other types of new building. Not all landlords have adopted a grasping policy in the post-war period, and there are a few notable examples of the good landlords, who have resisted the urge to obtain the maximum yield from their properties and have accepted rentals far below what the market could have carried."

"This policy has undoubtedly been influenced by the belief that a sound and consistent

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"That's what I've been telling you, he's so happy playing with the doctor's goatee—couldn't you raise one?"

ALLEGED FRAUD: CASE CLOSING
Prosecuting Counsel's

Final Address

The closing address for the Prosecution was given before Judge J. Reynolds at the Victoria District Court this morning in the case against Joe Francis Gerver, alias Jean Franz Ang How, alias Chiu Wai-fat, 39-year-old Mauritius-born Chinese accused of fraud.

Gerver is charged with obtaining on December 24 last year, with intent to defraud, from J. Kundan and Co., a cheque to the value of \$2,000 by pretending that, together with M. Mirchumal Holwani, he (accused) was the proprietor of an alleged firm called the Swan Garment Factory which manufactured rayon jackets.

He is charged with obtaining on January 8, 1955, from J. Kundan and Co., a cheque to the value of \$56,800 by pretending that a quantity of rayon jackets of a description and value specified in a bill of the Swan Garment Factory, delivered to J. Kundan and Co., had been shipped to Ausralia.

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